Subpart B—Programs

§1024.200 General.

Mutual funds are subject to the program requirements set forth and cross referenced in this subpart. Mutual funds should also refer to subpart B of part 1010 of this chapter for program requirements contained in that subpart which apply to mutual funds.

§ 1024.210 Anti-money laundering programs for mutual funds.

- (a) Effective July 24, 2002, each mutual fund shall develop and implement a written anti-money laundering program reasonably designed to prevent the mutual fund from being used for money laundering or the financing of terrorist activities and to achieve and monitor compliance with the applicable requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act (31 U.S.C. 5311, et seq.), and the implementing regulations promulgated thereunder by the Department of the Treasury. Each mutual fund's antimoney laundering program must be approved in writing by its board of directors or trustees. A mutual fund shall make its anti-money laundering program available for inspection by the Commission.
- (b) The anti-money laundering program shall at a minimum:
- (1) Establish and implement policies, procedures, and internal controls reasonably designed to prevent the mutual fund from being used for money laundering or the financing of terrorist activities and to achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act and the implementing regulations thereunder:
- (2) Provide for independent testing for compliance to be conducted by the mutual fund's personnel or by a qualified outside party:
- (3) Designate a person or persons responsible for implementing and monitoring the operations and internal controls of the program; and
- (4) Provide ongoing training for appropriate persons.

§ 1024.220 Customer identification programs for mutual funds.

(a) Customer identification program: minimum requirements—(1) In general. A mutual fund must implement a written

- Customer Identification Program ("CIP") appropriate for its size and type of business that, at a minimum, includes each of the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. The CIP must be a part of the mutual fund's anti-money laundering program required under the regulations implementing 31 U.S.C. 5318(h).
- (2) Identity verification procedures. The CIP must include risk-based procedures for verifying the identity of each customer to the extent reasonable and practicable. The procedures must enable the mutual fund to form a reasonable belief that it knows the true identity of each customer. The procedures must be based on the mutual fund's assessment of the relevant risks, including those presented by the manner in which accounts are opened, fund shares are distributed, and purchases, sales and exchanges are effected, the various types of accounts maintained by the mutual fund, the various types of identifying information available, and the mutual fund's customer base. At a minimum, these procedures must contain the elements described in this paragraph (a)(2).
- (i) Customer information required—(A) In general. The CIP must contain procedures for opening an account that specify the identifying information that will be obtained with respect to each customer. Except as permitted by paragraph (a)(2)(i)(B) of this section, a mutual fund must obtain, at a minimum, the following information prior to opening an account:
 - (1) Name;
 - (2) Date of birth, for an individual;
 - (3) Address, which shall be:
- (i) For an individual, a residential or business street address;
- (ii) For an individual who does not have a residential or business street address, an Army Post Office (APO) or Fleet Post Office (FPO) box number, or the residential or business street address of next of kin or of another contact individual; or
- (iii) For a person other than an individual (such as a corporation, partnership, or trust), a principal place of business, local office or other physical location; and
- (4) Identification number, which shall